Recommendations

- Highest priority measures for evaluation: ISDP, JPOD, an intertie between the DMC and the California Aqueduct, and Madera Ranch groundwater storage.
- Second priority measures include: small expansion of Shasta Dam, increased groundwater storage, in-Delta storage, rescheduling, reservoir reoperation.
- Other near-term measures which could be enhanced by the above measures include transfers and exchanges.
- Continue joint NoName Group-DEFT evaluation of operating criteria and measures which affect water supply and fisheries.

NoName Group, Sept. 14, 1998

Qualifications on Recommendations

- No formal endorsements to implement any measure or groups of measures without qualification/mitigation/linkages.
- Results to date are preliminary and need further review. Further refinement of measures is necessary to fully evaluate their benefits and impacts.
- Water supply benefits are measured in terms of south of Delta deliveries. Impacts to other water users should also be assessed.
- Project specific environmental documentation may be needed on a parallel time line to the CALFED EIS/R ROD if early implementation is desired.

Qualifications on Modeling Results

- Not all water quality and biological requirements are met in the water supply analyses. Examples: Vernalis water quality and flow standards and Shasta Reservoir levels required for adequate downstream temperature control.
- A number of baseline issues were not resolved, including Trinity River flows, overall Delta requirements, San Joaquin River flows, full compliance with the water quality control plan.

NoName Group, Sept. 14, 1998

Next Steps for the NoName Group

- Continue analysis of multiple water supply measures through the NoName-DEFT coordination group.
- Continue consideration of water quality measures.
- Continue development of alternative operations to improve flexibility, ecosystem protection and water supply.

- Tools: ISDP, joint point of diversion, DMC-California Aqueduct intertie
- Operating criteria: 1994 Accord + upstream AFRP actions

• Dry period water supply increase: 110 TAF/yr

• Long-term average increase: 240 TAF/yr

NoName Group, Sept. 14, 1998

Estimates of water supply benefits

- Tools: ISDP, joint point of diversion, DMC-California Aqueduct intertie
- Operating criteria: 1994 Accord + upstream AFRP actions + in-Delta AFRP

• Dry period water supply increase: 100 TAF/yr

• Long-term average increase: 240 TAF/yr

- Tools: ISDP, joint point of diversion, DMC-California Aqueduct intertie
- Operating criteria: 1994 Accord + upstream AFRP actions
 + in-Delta AFRP + additional environmental Delta actions

• Dry period water supply increase: 15

15 TAF/yr

• Long-term average increase:

180

TAF/yr

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Estimates of water supply benefits

- Tools: ISDP, joint point of diversion, DMC-California Aqueduct intertie, Madera Ranch groundwater project
- Operating criteria: 1994 Accord + upstream AFRP actions + in-Delta AFRP

• Dry period water supply increase: 160 TAF/yr

• Long-term average increase: 250 TAF/yr

- Tools: ISDP, joint point of diversion, DMC-California Aqueduct intertie
- Operating criteria: 1994 Accord + upstream AFRP actions + assumed Trinity River flows

• Dry period water supply increase: 100 TAF/yr

• Long-term average increase: 230 TAF/yr

NoName Group, Sept. 14, 1998

Estimates of water supply benefits

- Tools: ISDP, joint point of diversion, DMC-California Aqueduct intertie, small increase to Shasta Dam (6.5 feet)
- Operating criteria: 1994 Accord + AFRP actions

• Dry period water supply increase: 150 TAF/yr

• Long-term average increase: 300 TAF/yr

- Tools: In-Delta storage
- Operating criteria: 1994 Accord + upstream AFRP actions
- Dry period water supply increase: 45 TAF/yr
- Long-term average increase: 50 TAF/yr

NoName Group, Sept. 14, 1998

NoName Group Comments

- Export water supplies made available from from the tools could be greatly offset by changes in environmental requirements, therefore phased implementation would be critical to ensuring a balanced sharing of benefits.
- On net, "getting better" could be measured in ways that do not depend on flow (examples).
- Implementation of the other water supply tools will improve flexibility in project operations this could allow real-time management decisions to improve supply, quality, and ecosystem conditions.

Average increase to water supply (TAF/yr)

